

MOORES RUN:- The Moore Run gives rise in the Hill neighborhood East of Dummore near Dave Sheets farm, and flows in a South West course, to unite with Sitlington Creek, Near the Village of Dummore, it has a total length of 2.7 miles, with a total fall of 200 feet, with a rate of fall of 74.1 feet per mile, and has an area of drainage basins of 4.88 square miles

For many years this Branch was locally known as Henches Run, and was quoted in the Land Records as far back as 1836 as Henches Run and has been quoted as Henricks Run in the land records, There is a tradition current, that there was a man by that name of "Hench" that lived on the head of the run, and that the run was named after him. However the name has been changed by the Geological Survey of Pocahontas to that of Moores Run. In honor of the late Isaac Moore, who figured largely in the development of the Dummore neighborhood; and for whom ~~Dummore~~ Dummore was named.

The Dummore neighborhood is one of the oldest settlements of Pocahontas County, It was at first known as "Warwick" and when the Mathews' became the owners of all the realty of the Dummore section, it was then referred to, and called "Mathewsville"; Isaac Moore and a citizen by the name of Dunkum, bought from Andrew G. Mathews his fine farm, and divided it, and out of their names they jointly coined the word "Dummore", and so named the Post Office which had been previously named "Mathewsville".

The first settlement of the Dummore community was made about the year of 1766, any way Andrew Sitlington wrote a letter to his Brother in Ireland bearing date of 1766. and was living on Sitlington Creek at that date (The letter is recorded in the Annals of Bath County)

The old Indian Fort, was built near where the water power mill, now owned by Gen Mc Laughlin, . The Fort was erected shortly after that date perhaps about the year of 1770. The following Revolutionary war veterans affidavit purports the fact that it was built about that date, or before, the work he has reference to in the affidavit is rebuilding the Fort.

The affidavit of WILLIAM KINNERLY OF Augusta County .

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Taken July 22nd 1833 (For the purpose of drawing a pension)

Volunteered in August 1774 to serve against the Indians ; Went out
under Captain ^{Geo} Mathews , William Roberts being First Lieut- and George Gibson
second. Marched to Warwick Fort , where they joined Captain George Moffit ,
whose men was building the Fort " xxxxx

This Affidavit purportd the fact that they were building or repairing
the Fort at Dumore In August 1774 . It appears ^{by} the records that there
was some kind of an Indian Fort there at Warwick before Capt . George Moffit
was building the ^{Fort} as mentioned in William Kinnerlys affidavit .

Roscoe W. Brown.

Roscoe W. Brown
Mar-22nd 1941.

Part 1)

§ Sec D)

LEATHER BARK RUN- Leatherbark Run has its source high up on the West side of the Back Allegheny Mountain near the Bald Knob, on the West side thereof; and flows in a South-West direction to a point one-fourth mile east of Shavers Fork of Cheat; ; at this point the Geologist claim that Leatherbark Run is eating its way in to the plateau scarp, which in time to come, (Geologically speaking) it will capture the head waters of the Shavers Fork of Cheat River, which will then become a branch of Greenbrier River; ; At this point the Leatherbark Run, is 60 feet under or lower than the Shavers Fork of Cheat, which is only 1,060 feet away to the North of Leatherbark Run. This Leatherbark Run has a rapid fall with an average of 368.9 feet per mile, with the upper end falling more than a 1000 feet in less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, (While the Shavers Fork has a fall of only 90 feet per mile) from this point it swings South - East cutting a deep niche, or deep gorge in the Back- Allegheny Mountain, and joining the Greenbrier River at Cass;

It has a meandering length of 5.15 miles with a total fall of 1900 feet or at a rate of 368.9 feet per mile. Its Drainage Basin area 6.74 square miles.

The Spruce Lumber Company constructed a Railroad up the Leatherbark Run from Cass at an Incline of over 1400 feet to Spruce, which was by the means of switch-backs ; this was built in the year of 1902 & 1903.

This was for the purpose of hauling the timber from all the holdings of the Spruce Lumber Company, in the head waters of the Shavers Fork of Cheat, Elk River to Cass, to be manufactured into Lumber.

Leatherbark received its name from the shrub " Leather bark " or Leatherwood " which grew so abundantly on the branch near the Greenbrier river ; which is a small "Thymelaeaceous" tree or shrub, with tough pliant stems, and small yellow flowers, - called also Hesse wood, this shrub was used for Ox whips and Horse whips

DEEVER RUN:- Deever Run , is a small Branch heading high up in the East side of the Allegheny Mountain , and flows with a rapid fall to the Greenbrier River, it has an entire length of 1.9 miles with a total fall of 890 feet , with a rate of 468 feet per mile, and has a drainage basin area of 1.62 square miles.

This branch received its name, from the fact that James and William Deaver settled near by, who were supposed to be among the very first settlers on the Back Allegheny Mountain.

CUP RUN:- Cup Run is a small branch heading high up in the East side of the Allegheny Mountain and flows into the Greenbrier River, a short distance East of The Deevers Run . It has an entire length of 2.05 miles ,with a total fall of 1090 feet, with a rate of 531.7 feet of fall per mile, and has a drainage area basin of .92 Square Miles .

This Branch received its name due to the fact that there was found a large stationary stone resembling the shape of a Cup in the branch and was thereby called CUP RUN.

WANLESS RUN:- Wanless Run is an other small branch heading high up on the Eastern side of the Back Allegheny Mountain , and flows with rapid fall to the Greenbrier River near the Wanless Station . It has an entire length of 2.2 miles with a total fall of 1255 feet , and has a rate of 570.4 feet fall per mile, and has a drainage area basin of 2.80 Square feet per mile .

This branch was named in honor of the Pioneer William Wanless , who settled on the Back Allegheny Mountain along with the first settlers of that vicinity.